ASSIGNMENT 8

Textbook Assignment: "International Signaling," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6-20.

- 8-1. In communicating with merchantmen, Allied procedures may be used.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 8-2. What information is contained in chapter 3 of the *International Code of Signals?*
 - 1. Distress signals
 - 2. Radiotelephone procedures
 - 3. Medical signals
 - 4. Signaling instructions
- 8-3. What is the group of letters and figures assigned to each station by its administration?
 - 1. Station of origin
 - 2. Station of destination
 - 3. Receiving station
 - 4. Identity signal
- 8-4. What is the number of flags contained in an international flag bag?
 - 1. 36
 - 2. 38
 - 3. 40
 - 4. 42
- 8-5. In international signaling, the standard rate of signaling by flashing light is how many letters per minute?
 - 1. 25
 - 2. 30
 - 3. 35
 - 4. 40

- 8-6. When radiotelephone is used operators should comply with regulations located in what publication?
 - 1. ACP 121
 - 2. ACP 125
 - 3. ACP 129
 - 4. Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union
- 8-7. How should you transmit the name of a ship or a specific place?
 - 1. Use the complement tables
 - 2. Spell it out
 - 3. Abbreviate the name
 - 4. Refer to the nationality code
- 8-8. How should you indicate numbers in an international flaghoist signal?
 - 1. Use numeral pennants
 - 2. Use numeral flags
 - 3. Spell them out
 - 4. Abbreviate them
- 8-9. When signaling a number to a merchant ship, what flag or pennant should you hoist to indicate a decimal point?
 - 1. DELTA
 - 2. FIRST SUB
 - 3. ANS
 - 4. ZERO
- 8-10. How should you transmit the number 6.6 to a merchantman by flashing light?
 - 1. SIX POINT SIX
 - 2. SIX ANS SIX
 - 3. SIX AAA SIX
 - 4. SIX AA AA SIX

- 8-11. A three-figure number preceded by the letter A has what meaning?
 - 1. Bearing
 - 2. Course
 - 3. Distance
 - 4. Range
- 8-12. An international four-character signal that begins with the letter C refers to what type of course?
 - 1. True
 - 2. Relative
 - 3. Magnetic
 - 4. Compass
- 8-13. What should you hoist to indicate the 15th of December, 1996, when communicating using international signaling procedures?
 - 1. D1512
 - 2. D151296
 - 3. D911215
 - 4. D121596
- 8-14. How should you signal your latitude of 45°38'N using international procedures when there is no possibility of confusion?
 - 1. N4538
 - 2. 4538N
 - 3. L4538N
 - 4. 4538L
- 8-15. You are to notify a passing merchant ship by an MZ signal that navigation is dangerous in the area around latitude 45°36'N and longitude 164°15'W. What signal should you hoist?
 - 1. MZ L4536N G16415W
 - 2. MZ 4536G 16415W
 - 3. L4536N G16415W MZ
 - 4. G4536N L16415W MZ
- 8-16. What signal should you hoist to indicate a distance of 5 nautical miles?
 - 1. Rp5
 - 2. p0p5
 - 3. p0p5NM
 - 4. p5M

- 8-17. What is the correct international signal for a course of 215° true and a speed of 22 knots?
 - 1. C215 22V
 - 2. C215 V22
 - 3. C215 22S
 - 4. C215 S22
- 8-18. In international procedures, what signal indicates 35 minutes before midnight, local time?
 - 1. T1125
 - 2. T2325
 - 3. 1125**∠**
 - 4. **Z**:2325
- 8-19. In international communications, what serves as a convenient reference number?
 - 1. Time of origin
 - 2. Time of receipt
 - 3. Identity signal
 - 4. Date
- 8-20. Upon entering a foreign port, you see that the harbor master's building displays YV1 on one halyard and a second signal on an adjacent halyard. What does this signal indicate?
 - 1. It asks if the ship needs a pilot
 - 2. It asks the ship's destination
 - 3. It signals that the adjacent signal is based on the local signal code
 - 4. It signals that the adjacent signal is based on Allied communication procedures
- 8-21. What flag should you hoist to indicate that the following signal groups are from the *International Code of Signals?*
 - 1. CODE
 - 2. STBD
 - 3. INTERCO
 - 4. 2ND SUB

- 8-22. When you communicate with a merchant ship, what is the maximum number of hoists you should have flying at one time?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Two plus a tackline
- 8-23. While under way, the OOD orders you to establish communication with a British merchant ship. Not knowing her identity signal, what should you hoist?
 - 1. ANS and your call sign
 - 2. ANS alone at the dip
 - 3. CS and ANS
 - 4. CS and your call sign
- 8-24. A passing merchant ship transmits a signal to your ship by flaghoist. How should you indicate that you understand the signal?
 - 1. Hoist the same signal
 - 2. Haul down your call
 - 3. Haul down ANS
 - 4. Close up ANS
- 8-25. A merchant ship has sent your ship a signal. You have indicated that the signal is understood, and the merchantman hauls down the hoist. What action should you take at this point?
 - 1. Lower ANS to the dip
 - 2. Lower the repeated call
 - 3. Haul down the signal
 - 4. Haul down ANS
- 8-26. What signal should you hoist to indicate to a merchant ship that you have received the signal but do not understand it?
 - 1. ZQ
 - 2. **Z**L
 - 3. **Z**K
 - 4. **Z**P

- 8-27. To cancel your last signal to a merchant ship, what signal should you hoist?
 - 1. **Z**P
 - 2. ZQ
 - 3. YN
 - 4. YO
- 8-28. In response to your flaghoist signal to a merchant ship, the merchant ship hoists **ZL**. Upon checking, you discover you have sent QN2 rather than the intended QN1. How should you correct your hoist?
 - 1. Hoist QN1 immediately
 - 2. Hoist **ZP** and then QN1
 - 3. Hoist **ZP** and QN1 simultaneously
 - 4. Hoist QN1 and then **ZP**
- 8-29. How should you signal AAOA using international flaghoist procedures?
 - I. A 1st SUB O 1st SUB
 - 2. A 1st SUB O 2nd SUB
 - 3. A 1st SUB O 3rd SUB
 - 4. A 2nd SUB O 1st SUB
- 8-30. How should you signal 1131 local time by flaghoist to a merchant ship?
 - 1. T 1 lst SUB 3 2nd SUB
 - 2. T 1 1st SUB 3 1st SUB
 - 3. **Z**1 1st SUB 3 2nd SUB
 - 4. **Z**1 1st SUB 3 1st SUB
- 8-31. What should you hoist to indicate that a portion of an international flaghoist signal is to be read as plain language?
 - 1. Y ANS
 - 2. YZ
 - 3. ANS Y
 - 4. **ZZ**
- 8-32. What are the four parts of an international flashing light message?
 - 1. Call, identity, heading, text
 - 2. Call, identity, heading, ending
 - 3. Call, identity, text, ending
 - 4. Call, identity, preamble, ending

- 8-33. A passing commercial vessel transmits your call sign by flashing light. How should you respond?
 - 1. Hoist the answer pennant
 - 2. Hoist your call sign
 - 3. Flash the answering signal
 - 4. Flash your call sign
- 8-34. After you respond to an international general call, the transmitting ship flashes DE and its name VICTOR. What should you transmit at this point?
 - 1. Your call sign only
 - 2. DE and your call sign
 - 3. DE VICTOR only
 - 4. DE VICTOR and your call sign
- 8-35. When communicating using international flashing light, you should receipt for each word or group by flashing what signal?
 - 1. R
 - 2. T
 - 3. K
 - 4. M
- 8-36. To acknowledge a correctly received repetition, you should transmit what signal?
 - 1. T
 - 2. K
 - 3. R
 - 4. OK
- 8-37. The SS VICTOR completes a message to your ship by making AR. How should you respond to this signal?
 - 1. Flash R
 - 2. Repeat \overline{AR}
 - 3. Haul down ANS
 - 4. Hoist your identity signal

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-38 THROUGH 8-41, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE INTERNATIONAL FLASHING LIGHT PROCEDURE SIGNAL THAT CORRESPONDS WITH THE MEANING IN COLUMN A.

| A. MEANING | B. SIGNAL |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 8-38. Erase signal | l. AA AA AA |
| 8-39. Answering signal | 2. AAA |
| 8-40. General call | 3. TTTT |
| 8-41. Decimal point | 4. EEEEEE |
| | |

- 8-42. What should you transmit to call another ship using international sound signaling?
 - 1. AA AA AA
 - 2. The addressees identity
 - 3. K
 - 4. DE and your call sign
- 8-43. If a merchant ship calls you by sound, what signal should you send in reply?
 - 1. R R R
 - 2. K and your call sign
 - $3. \overline{TTTT}$
 - 4. CS
- 8-44. How should you receipt for an international sound signal?
 - 1. Transmit T after each word
 - 2. Transmit T after the complete signal
 - 3. Transmit K after the complete signal
 - 4. Transmit R after the complete signal
- 8-45. When communicating using radiotelephone, you should spell difficult names of stations.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 8-46. What signal group is used to call all stations in the vicinity?
 - 1. YN
 - 2. CS
 - 3. CQ
 - 4. CN
- 8-47. When communicating using radiotelephone procedures, what should you use to indicate that the following groups are from the *International Code of Signals?*
 - 1. ANS
 - 2. INTERCO
 - 3. SIGNALS
 - 4. INTERNATIONAL
- 8-48. An approaching freighter hoists K1 to indicate that the master wishes to communicate by what method?
 - 1. Radiotelephone
 - 2. Morse signaling by hand flags or arms
 - 3. Flaghoist
 - 4. Flashing light
- 8-49. Upon receiving the international signal K1, what should you hoist to indicate you are ready to receive the message?
 - 1. YS1
 - 2. YS2
 - 3. AA
 - 4. ANS
- 8-50. While you are in coastal waters, an overtaken commercial vessel is displaying ALFA. For what reason should you remain clear of this vessel?
 - 1. Dangerous goods are on board
 - 2. A diver is down
 - 3. The vessel is engaged in trawling
 - 4. The vessel is maneuvering with difficulty
- 8-51. What should a merchant ship hoist to warn your ship that it is maneuvering with difficulty?
 - 1. D
 - 2. F
 - 3. P
 - 4. V

- 8-52. Commercial fishermen are given a wide berth when trawling or otherwise using nets.
 Depending on the type of activity in which they are engaged, such craft should display which single-letter signals?
 - 1. G, T, **Z**
 - 2. G Q, V
 - 3. T, U, **Z**
 - 4. F, G, Y
- 8-53. While under way, your ship is stopped by the commanding officer. To avoid confusion on the part of merchant ship masters, you should hoist what signal?
 - 1. L
 - 2. M
 - 3. S
 - 4. Y
- 8-54. What single-letter signal should you hoist to inform a merchant ship that she is running into danger?
 - 1. K
 - 2. R
 - 3. T
 - 4. U
- 8-55. What single-letter signals have special meanings as landing signals for small boats with crews or persons in distress?
 - 1. B and D
 - 2. K and S
 - 3. U and W
 - 4. X and **Z**
- 8-56. The list of medicament tables should be used when medications are prescribed. What table in chapter 3 of Pub 102 identifies the table?
 - 1. M-1
 - 2. M-2
 - 3. M-3
 - 4. M-4

- 8-57. For special treatment signals, what section of chapter 3 of Pub 102 should you use?
 - 1. 3A
 - 2. 3B
 - 3. 3C
 - 4. 3D
- 8-58. What section of chapter 3 of Pub 102 signifies the method of administration and dose required to give to a patient?
 - 1. 3D-1
 - 2. 3D-2
 - 3. 3D-3
 - 4. 3D-4
- 8-59. While on the signal bridge at night, you hear a ship's foghorn. You know the nearby ship needs help because she sounds the horn in what manner?
 - 1. Every 30 seconds
 - 2. Each minute
 - 3. At 2-minute intervals
 - 4. Continuously
- 8-60. In what pattern does a merchant ship fire red rockets to indicate it is in distress?
 - 1. One at a time
 - 2. Two at a time
 - 3. Three at a time
 - 4. Four at a time
- 8-61. What is the international radiotelephone signal indicating that the originating ship is in distress?
 - 1. SOS
 - 2. PAN
 - 3. MAYDAY
 - 4. NC
- 8-62. What is the international code signal for distress?
 - 1. CN
 - 2. NC
 - 3. SO
 - 4. OS

- 8-63. A vessel in distress indicates its difficulty by use of a smoke signal. What color is the smoke?
 - 1. Blue
 - 2. Green
 - 3. White
 - 4. Orange
- 8-64. If an aircraft circles your ship, crosses your course close ahead, and then heads eastward, what is the pilot indicating?
 - 1. Your ship's assistance is no longer needed
 - 2. A ship or craft in distress lies to the east
 - 3. Flares will be dropped in the east
 - 4. Survivors have been picked up
- 8-65. An aircraft crosses your wake close astern while the pilot alters propeller pitch. The pilot then flies eastward. What is the pilot indicating?
 - 1. The ship should follow him/her
 - 2. The assistance of the ship is no longer required
 - 3. A ship or craft is in distress to the east
 - 4. There are no survivors
- 8-66. What radiotelephone prefix should you transmit to indicate that you have a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of your ship?
 - MAYDAY
 - 2. PAN
 - 3. SECURITE
 - 4. SAFETY
- 8-67. What radiotelephone prefix should you transmit to indicate that you have an important meteorological warning message?
 - 1. PAN
 - 2. SAFETY
 - 3. SECURITE
 - 4. MAY DAY

- 8-68. What is the purpose of the INCSEA agreement?
 - 1. To enable the United States and Russia to communicate
 - 2. To reduce the number of unintended serious confrontations between the United States and Russia
 - 3. To reduce the number of confrontations between Russia and the United Kingdom
 - 4. To reduce the number of confrontations between the United States and the United Kingdom
- 8-69. What signal should you use to acknowledge a signal taken from the INCSEA agreement?
 - 1. ZLp1
 - 2. YVp1
 - 3. YVp1-ZLp1
 - 4. CODE Yvp1-ZLp1
- 8-70. To cancel a signal from the INCSEA agreement, what signal should you hoist?
 - 1. CODE YN or **ZP**
 - 2. CODE YN or **ZL**
 - 3. CODE **ZL** or **ZP**
 - 4. CODE NEGAT

- 8-71. What signals are reserved for very urgent, important, or very common usage?
 - 1. Single-letter
 - 2. Two-letter
 - 3. Three-letter
 - 4. Four-letter
- 8-72. You receive the signal I AM DAZZLED BY YOUR SEARCHLIGHT. EXTINGUISH IT OR LIFT IT. What should you do to encode the signal?
 - 1. Add a complement
 - 2. Pick out the key word and locate it in the index
 - 3. Look in the two-letter signal section
 - 4. Look for it in the glossary
- 8-73. What complement table should you use to locate "fire-fighting appliance"?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4